(b) if so, what are the names and details of the products inverted and whether there are import substitutions;

(c) whether these products are for captive consumption or could be used by others also;

(d) what is the market assessment/demand of the products referred to in part (b) above; and

(e) the names of the products which have not yet been commercialised and their tentative project cost and expected demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Some of the technologies/products developed by the units of BARC are : (1) an upgraded parallel processor computer whose processing speed in equivalent to the conventional super computer of Gray xmp type, (2) high power plasma torches for industrial applications like metal melting, plasma decomposition of ceramic materials etc., (3) a 3-D modelling and virtual reality software package which would revolutionise the present concept of layout design of industrial units and the inspection and maintenance of plant systems, (4) a robotic flexible assembly network for automated assembly of components, (5) radioisotopes, used for industrial radiography in detection of leakages, (6) radioisotopes and radiopharmaceuticals which find use in various hospitals in the diagnosis and treatment of a number of diseases, (7) pressure sensitive adhesives which are used in paper industries, (8) concentrated invert sugar syrup as a sweetener in food and pharmaceutical industry (this is an import substitution product), (9) thyristor chopper system, an equipment which enables smooth and efficient speed control of suburban trains thus resulting in a 20% saving in total energy consumption.

(c) Most of the products and technologies developed by BARC are for in house use but have also found applications in various other organisations.

(d) BARC being a Research and Development (R & D) Centre does not as such carry out market assessment/demand. The technology transfers are essentially carried out at the request of private/public sector industries as a spin off benefit.

(e) Several technologies are ready for transfer while others are being processed for transfer. Among the former are infra red methane gas alarm unit, dust respirator, airline respirator (which are relevant for environment and health sectors), controlled potential coulo-meter, optical encoder and display unit, servopower amplifier for AC servomotor, micron air classifier, silver and sulphide ion selective electrode, etc. Some of the technologies for which transfer proposals are under process are BARC dry aerosol generation/inhalation system, horizontal honing machine, dynamic thermocouple temperature measuring system, Ga As laser data communicator, glass to metal filament bead seals, high and ultra high vaccum bellows sealed valves, commercial size desalination plant on MSF process, Plasma-thermal dissociation of zircon, etc.

The project cost and expected demand have to be worked out for each product.

Display of MBT Arjun in Defence Exhibition at Abu Dhabi

4696. SHRI K.R. MALKANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to stare:

(a) whether there was a proposal by DRDO to display the Arjun Main Battle Tank at the International Defence Exhibition at Abu Dhabi; and

(b) the reasons for which Government of India did not okay the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) DRDO had initially planned to include MBT ARJUN in

the exhibits to bed displayed at International Defence Exhibition — 95 (IDEX—95) at Abu Dhabi.

(b) Subsequently, considering that the marketability of MBT ARJUN would be stronger after the tank enters into service with the Indian Army, it was decided by DRDO not to display MBT ARJUN in IDEX—95).

Conversion of Defence lands to free hold

4697. SHRI G.Y. KRISHNAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the norms laid down by Government for conversion of certain Defence lands from leasehold to freehold which had already been held on leasehold grant terms for residential purposes by civilians in cantonments on payment of the prescribed conversion charges, provided the site is not required for Defence or Public purpose; and

(b) what are the details of such lands in Delhi referred to in part (a) above, which could be converted from leasehold into freehold, area, serial-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Specific areas in Cantonments have been notified as civil areas. Defence land policy provides that sites held on lease inside notified civil areas, which have not been selected for any Defence/Public purposes may be converted into free hold on payment of conversion charges equivalent to 40 times of the Standard Table Rent i.e. full market value, allowing a rebate equal to the cost of the premium proportionate to the unexpired portion of the lease. Where the lessees do not agree to the conversion into free hold, the existing lease hold will continue on existing terms during the term of the lease which will include renewals at the option of the lessees. There after the lands will vest with Government on payment of 50% of the value of authorised constructions.

(b) The following lands in Delhi Cantonment can be converted from lease hold into free hold:-

S. No.	Sy. No.	Area	Schedule of Lease	Category (Residential/Commercial)
1.	52/1	1.256 Acres	VI	Residential
2.	52/2	1.317 Acres	VI	Residential
3.	52/4	22500 sq. ft.	VI	Rsidential & Commercial
4.	52/5	7500 sq. ft.	VI	Commercial
5.	52/6	7500 sq. ft.	VI	Residential & Commercial
6.	52/7	7500 sq. ft.	VI	-do-
7.	52/8	7500 sq. ft.	VI	-do-
8.	52/9/1	3750 sq. ft.	VIII	-do-
9.	52/9/2	3750 sq. ft.	VIII	-do
10.	52/10	7500 sq. ft.	VI	-do
11.	52/11	7500 sq. ft.	VIII	-do-
12.	52/14	1.211 Acres	Form 'C' Cantt. Code Lease 1912	Commercial (Since taken over by the Government of India, on 30.3.1984)